

Amendments to the Claims

The listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application.

1.– 3. (Cancelled)

4. (Previously Presented) A method of treating a subterranean hydrocarbons reservoir comprising contacting the formation with a treating fluid comprising an aqueous solution, an acid, methanol at a concentration of between 0.1 and 10% by volume, and a surfactant acting as gelling agent essentially consisting of erucylamidopropyl betaine or a protonated/deprotonated homolog or salt thereof.

5. – 7. (Canceled)

8. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 4, wherein the methanol is present in said fluid at a concentration of between 1% and 8% by volume.

9. (Original) The method of claim 4, wherein said acid is selected from the group consisting of hydrochloric acid, a mixture of hydrofluoric acid and hydrochloric acid, acetic acid and formic acid.

10. (Original) The method of claim 8, wherein said acid is present in said fluid at a concentration of between 3 and 28% by weight.

11. (Original) The method of claim 8, wherein the treating fluid further comprises at least one additive selected among corrosion inhibitors, non-emulsifiers, iron reducing agents and chelating agents.

12. (Original) The method of claim 4, wherein the erucylamidopropyl betaine is present in said fluid at a concentration of between about 1 and about 4% by weight.

13. (Original) The method of claim 11 wherein the erucylamidopropyl betaine is present in said fluid at a concentration of between 2 and 3% by weight.

14. (Previously Presented) A method of treating a subterranean hydrocarbons reservoir penetrated by a well, said well having a bottomhole static temperature ranging between about 25°C and about 150°C, comprising contacting the formation with a treating fluid comprising an aqueous solution, about 15 to about 28% by weight of hydrochloric acid, about one volume percent of methanol, and about 3 weight percent of erucylamidopropyl betaine.
15. (Previously Presented) A method of treating a subterranean formation comprising contacting the formation with a mutual solvent and then, contacting the formation with a treating fluid comprising an aqueous solution, acid, methanol, and erucylamidopropyl betaine.
16. (Cancelled)
17. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 4 wherein said acid is selected from the group consisting of fluoroboric acid, nitric acid, phosphoric acid, maleic acid, and citric acid.